- (i) Coastal environment means the physical, atmospheric, and biological components, conditions, and factors which interactively determine the productivity, state, conditions, and quality of the terrestrial ecosystem from the shoreline inward to the boundaries of the coastal zone;
- (j) Human environment means the physical, social, and economic components, conditions, and factors which interactively determine the state, condition, and quality of living conditions, employment, and health of those affected, directly or indirectly, by activities occurring on the Outer Continental Shelf;
- (k) *Mineral* means oil, gas, and sulphur; it includes sand and gravel and salt used to facilitate the development and production of oil, gas, or sulphur.
- (1) Authorized officer means any person authorized by law or by delegation of authority to or within MMS to perform the duties described in this part.

[44 FR 38276, June 29, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 47 FR 47006, 47007, Oct. 22, 1982; 54 FR 2049, Jan. 18, 1989]

## § 256.7 Cross references.

- (a) For Minerals Management Service regulations governing exploration, development and production on leases, see 30 CFR parts 250 and 270.
- (b) For MMS regulations governing the appeal of an order or decision issued under the regulations in this part, see 30 CFR part 290.
- (c) For multiple use conflicts, see the Environmental Protection Agency listing of ocean dumping sites—40 CFR part 228.
- (d) For related National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs see:
- (1) Marine sanctuary regulations, 15 CFR part 922;
- (2) Fishermen's Contingency Fund, 50 CFR part 296;
- (3) Coastal Energy Impact Program, 15 CFR part 931;
- (e) For Coast Guard regulations on the oil spill liability of vessels and operators, see 33 CFR parts 132, 135, and 136.
- (f) For Coast Guard regulations on port access routes, see 33 CFR part 164.

- (g) For compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, see 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508.
- (h) For Department of Transportation regulations on offshore pipeline facilities, see 49 CFR part 195.
- (i) For Department of Defense regulations on military activities on offshore areas, see 32 CFR part 252.

[44 FR 38276, June 29, 1979. Redesignated at 47 FR 47006, Oct. 22, 1982, and amended at 54 FR 50617, Dec. 8, 1989; 55 FR 32908, Aug. 13, 1990; 62 FR 27955, May 22, 1997]

## § 256.8 Leasing maps and diagrams.

- (a) Any area of the OCS which has been appropriately platted as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, is subject to lease for any mineral not included in a subsisting lease issued under the act or meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act. Before any lease is offered or issued an area may be (1) withdrawn from disposition pursuant to section 12(a) of the Act, or (2) designated as an area or part of an area restricted from operation under section 12(d) of the Act.
- (b) The MMS shall prepare leasing maps and official protraction diagrams of areas of the OCS. The areas included in each mineral lease shall be in accordance with the appropriate leasing map or official protraction diagram.

## § 256.10 Information to States.

- (a) The information covered in this section is prepared by or directly obtained by the Director. Such information is typically not considered to be proprietary or privileged, with the primary exception of specific indications of interest in an area by industry received in response to a Call for Information issued by the Secretary. This information and all other proprietary and privileged information obtained by or under the control of the Minerals Management Service may be released only in accordance with the regulations in 30 CFR parts 250, 251, and 252.
- (b) The Director shall prepare an index to OCS information (see 30 CFR 252.5). The index shall list all relevant